

BELAY, V.Ye.; VASIL'YEV, P.V.; KOLOCHIN, S.P.; MASLYANENKO, S.V. (Moskva)

Effect of strychnine on the resistance of animals to acceleration.
Pat. fiziol. i eksp. terap. 8 no.5:15-20 S-0 '64.

(MIRA 18:12)

1. Submitted May 28, 1963.

VOLYNKIN, Yu.M.; ARUTYUNOV, G.A.; ANTIPOV, V.V.; ALTUKHOV, G.V.;
 BAYEVSKIY, R.M.; BELAY, V.Ye.; BUYANOV, P.V.; BRYANOV, I.I.;
 VASIL'YEV, P.V.; VOLOVICH, V.G.; GAGARIN, Yu.A.; GENIN, A.M.;
 GORBOV, F.D.; GORSHKOV, A.I.; GUROVSKIY, N.N.; YESHANOV, N.Kh.;
 YEGOROV, A.D.; KARPOV, Ye.A.; KOVALEV, V.V.; KOLOSOV, I.A.;
 KORESHKOV, A.A.; KAS'YAN, I.I.; KOTOVSKAYA, A.R.; KALIBERDIN,
 G.V.; KOPANEV, V.I.; KUZ'MINOV, A.P.; KAKURIN, L.I.; KUDROVA,
 R.V.; LEBEDEV, V.I.; LEBEDEV, A.A.; LOBZIN, P.P.; MAKSIMOV,
 D.G.; MYASNIKOV, V.I.; MALYSHKIN, Ye.G.; NEUMYVAKIN, I.P.;
 ONISHCHENKO, V.F.; POPOV, I.G.; PORUCHIKOV, Ye.P.; SIL'VESTROV,
 M.M.; SERYAPIN, A.D.; SAKSONOV, P.P.; TERENT'YEV, V.G.; USHAKOV,
 A.S.; UDALOV, Yu.F.; FOMIN, V.S.; FOMIN, A.G.; KHLEBNIKOV, G.F.;
 YUGANOV, Ye.M.; YAZDOVSKIY, V.I.; KRICHAGIN, V.I.; AKULINICHEV,
 I.T.; SAVINICH, F.K.; STMPURA, S.F.; VOSKRESENSKIY, O.G.;
 GAZENKO, O.G., SISAKYAN, N.M., akademik, red.

[Second group space flight and some results of the Soviet
 astronauts' flights on "Vostok" ships; scientific results of
 medical and biological research conducted during the second
 group space flight] Vtoroi gruppovoi kosmicheskii polet i neko-
 torye itogi poletov sovetskikh kosmonavtov na korabliakh
 "Vostok"; nauchnye rezul'taty medikobiologicheskikh issledovaniy,
 provedennykh vo vremia vtorogo gruppovogo kosmicheskogo poleta.
 Moskva, Nauka, 1965. 277 p. (MIRA 18:6)

ALTUKHOV, G.V.; VASIL'YEV, P.V.; BELAY, V.Ye.; YEGOROV, A.D.

Diurnal rhythm of vegetative functions during space flight. Izv.
AN SSSR. Ser. biol. no.2:182-187 Mr-Apr '65.

(MIRA 18:4)

1 34096-65 EEO-2/ENG(j)/RSF(h)/PSS-2/ENG(r)/EWT(1)/FS(v)-3/EEC(k)-2/ENG(v)/EWA(d)/
ENG(j)/ENG(c) Po-4/Pe-5/Pq-4/Pac-4/Pac-2/Pi-4 TT/GD/RD/GM
ACCESSION NR: AP5007274 S/0216/65/000/002/0182/0187

AUTHOR: Altukhov, G. V.; Belay, V. Ye.; Yegorov, A. D.; Vasil'yev, P. V.

TITLE: Diurnal rhythm of vegetative functions during space flight

SOURCE: AN SSSR, Izvestiya, Seriya biologicheskaya, no. 2, 1965, 182-187

TOPIC TAGS: diurnal rhythm, vegetative functions, space flight, cardiac rate, systolic index

ABSTRACT: Data obtained during the space flights of Soviet cosmonauts A. G. Nikolayev, P. R. Popovich, V. F. Bykovskiy, and V. V. Tereshkova shed light on the effect of weightlessness on the diurnal rhythm of physiological and, in particular, vegetative functions. In the present article, the nature of changes in diurnal variations in pulse frequency and of the systolic index is analyzed. In the prelaunch period, the pulse frequency and the systolic index of the three male cosmonauts increased during the second half of the day, while Tereshkova's declined during the second half of the day. During space flight, these indices changed. In the case of Nikolayev and Popovich, the pulse

Card 1/2

L 34096-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5007274

frequency and the systolic index either declined slightly or remained practically unchanged during the second half of the day. In Bykovskiy's case, the relative magnitudes of the pulse frequency and the systolic index generally remained constant during the first and second halves of the day. During the second half of the day, Tereshkova's pulse frequency and systolic index declined even more than they did during the prelaunch period. In short, the data indicate that the pulse frequency and systolic index reactions of the cosmonauts during the period of flight were not identical. The changes in the diurnal rhythm of physiological functions cannot be attributed wholly to the specific effects of weightlessness. There can be little doubt that emotional tension had a significant effect on these indices. Orig. art. has: 1 table and 2 figures. [BM]

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 10JUL64

ENCLOSURE: 00

SUB CODE: PH/LS

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 010

ATD PRESS: 3209

Card 2/2

PARIN, V.V.; VASIL'YEV, P.V.; BELAY, V.Ye.

Problem of reactivity in space medicine. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. biol. no.4;
481-490 J1-Ag '65. (MIRA 18:7)

VASIL'YEV, P.V.; BELAY, V.Ye. (Moskva).

Effect of sympathomimetic amines on the resistance of animals
to the effect of acceleration. Pat. fiziol. i eksn. terap. 9
no.3:12-16 My-Je.'65. (MIRA 18:9)

L 31933-66 EWT(1) SCTB DD

ACC NR: AP5017760

SOURCE CODE: UR/0216/65/000/004/0481/0490

AUTHOR: Parin, V. V.; Vasil'yev, P. V.; Belay, V. Ye.

ORG: none

TITLE: The problem of reactivity in space medicine

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya biologicheskaya, no. 4, 1965, 481-490

TOPIC TAGS: biologic acceleration effect, acceleration test, experiment animal, cardiovascular system disease, centrifuge test, drug effect, biologic respiration

ABSTRACT: The use of pharmacological agents to increase the tolerance of white mice, rats, rabbits, and dogs to acceleration⁴¹ was investigated. The animals were centrifuged for periods up to 86.2 min; the animals were injected (before and after centrifuging) with various narcotics, cardiac glycosides, vasoconstrictors and vasodilators: strichnine, adrenalin, noradrenalin, benzedrine, phenatrin, ephedrine, caffeine, Corazol, strophanthin-K, nitroglycerine, dibazol, chloral hydrate and thiopental sodium. The results of these injections on the various animals are presented in the form of graphs, tables, and electrocardiograms. The criteria used to evaluate changes in reaction to acceleration were (in experiments on mice and rats) the number that survived the experiment and (in the case of dogs and rabbits) the time of onset and the degree of cardiac and respiratory malfunction. The authors conclude that the use of pharma-

UDC: 629.195.2 : 61

Card 1/2

L 31933-66

ACC NR: AP5017760

cological preparations is a promising means of increasing tolerance to G-forces.
Orig. art. has: 9 figures, 1 table.

SUB CODE: 06/

SUBM DATE: 05Jan65/

ORIG REF: 031/

OTH REF: 006

mt
Card 2/2

ACC NR: AT7011641

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0001/0018

AUTHOR: Belay, V. Ye.; Vasil'yev, P. V.; Glod, G. D.

ORG: none

TITLE: Pharmacology and manned spaceflight

SOURCE: International Astronautical Congress. 17th, Madrid, 1966. Doklady. no. 3. 1966. Problema farmakologii v kosmicheskoy meditsine, 1-18

TOPIC TAGS: space pharmacology, antiacceleration drug, altered biologic reactivity, weightlessness, biologic acceleration effect, antinotion sickness drug, antiradiation drug

ABSTRACT:

The authors feel that pharmacological preparations can be used to advantage in enabling man to withstand the effects of certain spaceflight factors. While anti-acceleration drugs need not be used during launch into orbit, it is felt that after two or more weeks of weightlessness they may become important on reentry. Phenamine, strychnine, and securine appear to be the most promising antiacceleration drugs. For countering the effects of weightlessness, phenamine, caffeine, strychnine, securine, ginseng, and Eleutherococcus have been found useful. For countering the effects of motion

Cord 1/3

ACC NR: AT7011641

sickness, pentasen (merpanit), animazine, and metamizil [2-(diethylamino benzilate hydrochloride)] are suggested.

Antiradiation drugs are considered a special problem due to presence of other spaceflight factors. At present they are using cysteamine, cystamine, AET, and serotonin. However, while these drugs are effective antiradiation agents they happen to reduce resistance to acceleration stress and vibration. Consequently, substances will have to be found which will reduce the unfavorable effects of antiradiation drugs on acceleration and vibration tolerance before an effective pharmacological antiradiation system can be developed for spaceflight purposes.

Studies have been made indicating that exposure to different spaceflight factors affects the reactivity of the organism to various drugs. Thus, acceleration increases sensitivity to cardiac glucosides (K-strophanthin, convasid) and narcotics (barbituates, ether, chloral hydrate) but reduces sensitivity to certain analleptics (caffeine, corazol, cytisine). Reactions of the

Cord 2/3

ACC NR: AT7011041

organism to adrenalin are interesting because they tend to change with the intensity and magnitude of acceleration stress. Hypoxia also affects the organism's reaction to radiation and tends to increase sensitivity to cardiac glucosides and certain pharmacological substances.

Consequently the tasks of space pharmacology should be: 1 - to search for drugs capable of increasing the stability of an organism to the unfavorable effect of spaceflight factors; 2 - to study the effect of individual and combined spaceflight factors on reactions of the organism to various drugs; 3 - to develop dosimetry and methods of introduction of drugs under spaceflight conditions; 4 - to utilize drugs as indicators of physiological functions for the purpose of clarifying the effects of spaceflight on the organism.

Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table. [ATD PRESS: 5098-F]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 047 / OTH REF: 023

Cord 3/3

Belaya, A. A.

USSR/ Chemistry - Inorganic chemistry

Card 1/1 Pub. 116 - 6/29

Authors : Gorokhovatskiy, Ya. B.; Rubanik, M. Ya.; Belaya, A. A.; Popova, Ye. N.; Kholyavenko, K. M.; and Shecherbakova, G. D.

Title : Kinetics of catalytic oxidation of ethylene into ethylene oxide in a zone exceeding the maximum limit of spontaneous combustion

Periodical : Ukr. khim. zhur. 21/6, 714-720, Dec 1955

Abstract : The relation between the rate of reaction and the ethylene and oxygen contents in the basic reaction mixture was investigated in a zone exceeding the maximum limit of spontaneous combustion. It was established that the yield does not depend upon the ethylene content in the mixture but increases with the increase in the oxygen content of the mixture. The equation governing the kinetics of oxidation of ethylene over a silver catalyst (in the case of rich ethylene mixtures) is presented. The heat of activation for the summary ethylene oxidation process was established at 18 kcal/mol. Ten references: 3 USSR, 1 Austral., 1 Canad., 4 Eng. and 1 USA (1945-1954). Tables; graphs.

Institution : Acad. of Sc., Ukr. SSR, Inst. of Phys. Chem. im. L. V. Pisarzhevskiy

Submitted : April 14, 1955

BELAYA, A.A.; RUBANIK, M.Ya.

Effect of preparation techniques on the specific activity of
silver in ethylene oxidation. Kin.i kat. 3 no.2:201-207 Mr-
Ap '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii imeni L.V.Pisarzhevskogo AN UkrSSR.
(Catalysts, Silver) (Ethylene) (Oxidation)

BELAYA, A.A.

Effect of halogen admixtures on the specific activity of silver
in the oxidation of ethylene. Dokl. AN SSSR 146 no.1:89-92 S
'62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii im. L.V. Pisarzhevskogo AN
Ukrainskoy SSR. Predstavleno akademikom A.A. Balandinym.
(Silver catalysts) (Ethylene) (Oxidation)
(Halogens)

RUBANIK, M.Ya.; KHOLYAVENKO, K.M.; GOROKHOVATSKIY, Ya.B.; ~~BEIAYA, A.A.~~;
POPOVA, Ye.M.; SHECHERBAKOVA, G.D.

Effect of macrofactors on the rate of catalytic oxidation of
ethylene. Ukr.khim.zhur. 22 no.2:190-196 '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii imeni L.V. Pisarzhevskogo AN USSR.
(Oxidation) (Ethylene)

ZEMSKOV, V.S.; BELAYA, A.D.; PODKORYTOVA, G.N.

Electric activity of tin in germanium. Fiz. tver. tela 6 no.8:
2552-2554 Ag '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Institut metallurgii imeni Baykova, Moskva.

S/181/63/005/004/020/047
B102/B186

AUTHORS: Zemskov, V. S., Belaya, A. D., and Puris, T. Ye.

TITLE: Interaction of indium and gallium during the crystallization of germanium from melts containing these elements

PERIODICAL: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 5, no. 4, 1963, 1100 - 1103

TEXT: The authors studied the mutual effects of indium and gallium on their distributions in the liquid and solid phases when germanium crystallizes out of a melt containing In and Ga. The method applied for determining the distributions had been described earlier (ZhFKh, 36, 1914, 1962; Izv. AN SSSR, OTN, Metallurgiya i toplivo, 86, 1959). The crystals were pulled slowly (0.04 mm/min) from a well mixed (170 rpm) melt so that equilibrium crystallization could be assumed. The ingredients were n-type germanium (40 ohm-cm), Ga with no more than $10^{-4}\%$ impurities (Al, Cu, In, Sn) and In of the same purity ($<10^{-4}\%$ Pb, Sn, Ga, Ge, Cd). The melt contained 90 at% Ge and 10 at% In+Ga. Crystallization started at 909°C; the total concentration of the alloyed elements was determined by measuring the Hall constant, the In concentration was determined radiographically

Card 1/2

Interaction of indium and...

S/181/63/005/004/020/047
B102/B186

(In¹¹⁴) and the Ga concentration was calculated by subtracting the In concentration from the total. All samples investigated were monocrystalline, single-phased and showed uniform In distribution. From the concentration measurements the dependence of the distribution coefficients K on the In:Ga ratio in the melt was calculated. An increase of the Ga content caused a reduction of K_{In} from $8.5 \cdot 10^{-4}$ to $3.5 \cdot 10^{-4}$, and an increase of the In content reduced K_{Ga} from $8.5 \cdot 10^{-2}$ to $1.3 \cdot 10^{-1}$. The cause of this mutual effect has to be sought in the Ga-In interaction in the solid phase. It can be explained when the concentration dependence of the In and Ga ionization conditions in the crystal is taken into account. There is 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Institut metallurgii im. A. A. Baykova AN SSSR Moskva
(Institute of Metallurgy imeni A. A. Baykov AS USSR, Moscow)

SUBMITTED: August 11, 1962 (initially)
November 9, 1962 (after revision)

Card 2/2

L 17996-63 EWP(q)/EWT(m)/BDS AFFTC/ASD/EED-3 RM/JD
 ACCESSION NR: AP3001278 8/0181/63/005/006/1601/1604

AUTHORS: Zenskov, V. S.; Belava, A. D.

TITLE: Interaction of aluminum and antimony during crystallization of germanium from melts containing these elements

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 5, no. 6, 1963, 1601-1604

TOPIC TAGS: solid solution, Ge, Al, Sb, distribution coefficient

ABSTRACT: The authors have investigated the heterogeneous equilibrium in the three-member system Ge-Al-Sb. They studied solid solutions obtained from melts containing 97, 90, and 80 atomic % Ge with different Al-Sb ratios. They found qualitative support for earlier conclusions that a layer of Ge-AlSb does not reflect equilibrium between liquid and solid phases during crystallization of germanium melts according to the composition lying in this layer. The distribution coefficients of the elements show an interaction between atoms of the alloying components during changes in the ratios of these alloying elements in a melt. Observed changes in distribution of alloying components are controlled by changes in ionization conditions of the atoms in solid phase at the various ratios of these components. The experimental results obtained lead the authors to state that (at a 1 - 1 atomic ratio of Al and Sb in solid solutions of Ge) complexes of AlSb

Card 1/2

L 17956-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3001278

possibly form and that these lead to marked increase in concentrations of the elements in the solution. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 1 table and 2 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut metallurgii im. A. A. Baykova AN SSSR, Moscow (Institute of Metallurgy, Academy of Sciences, USSR)

SUBMITTED: 14Jan63

DATE ACQ: 01Jul63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ML, PH

NO REF SOV: 007

OTHER: 006

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4043399

S/0181/64/006/008/2552/2554

AUTHORS: Zemskov, V. S.; Belaya, A. D.; Podkorytova, G. N.

TITLE: On the electric activity of tin in germanium

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 6, no. 8, 1964, 2552-2554

TOPIC TAGS: tin, germanium, doping, liquid phase, solid phase, distribution statistics, single crystal, Hall effect, electroneutral molecule, impurity conduction, ionization energy

ABSTRACT: In view of the contradictory data on this subject, the authors attempt to ascertain the electric activity of tin in germanium by employing a theory of H. Reiss (J. Chem. Phys., v. 21, 1209, 1953), from which it follows that when the ionization conditions of the doping atoms change, an accompanying change takes place in the distribution coefficients of these elements between the liquid and solid phase. Thus, if tin is a donor, then its addi-

Cord 1/4

ACCESSION NR: AP4043399

tion to germanium doped with an acceptor element should cause an increase in the distribution coefficient of both the tin and of the acceptor element. The acceptor element employed was gallium. The germanium single crystals were grown by a procedure described in detail elsewhere (FTT, v. 5, 1601 and 1100, 1963). The gallium concentration was determined by Hall-effect measurements. The obtained data on the concentration of gallium and tin in the solid phase were used to calculate the distribution coefficients and to plot the dependence of the distribution coefficients of gallium and tin on the ratio of these elements in the liquid phase. The results can be interpreted only by assuming that tin is not electrically neutral and that its donor nature is due to the unusual dependence of the distribution coefficient of gallium on its concentration in the melt. This explains also the disparity between the theoretically calculated and experimentally measured distribution coefficients of gallium, for the calculations were based on the assumption that the tin is electrically neutral. It is there-

Card 2/4

ACCESSION NR: AP4043399

fore concluded that tin serves as a donor impurity in germanium and that the ionization energy of the tin atoms is close to the ionization energy of the germanium. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Institut metallurgii im. A. A. Baykova, Moscow
(Institute of Metallurgy)

SUBMITTED: 02Mar64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: SS

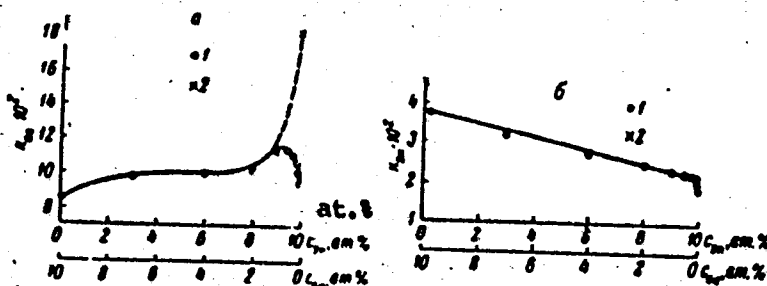
NR REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 006

Cord 3/4

ACCESSION NO: AP4043200

ENCLOSURE: 01



Variation of the distribution coefficient of gallium (a) and tin (b) as a function of the content of alloying components in the melt.
1 - experimental point, 2 - calculated point

Card 4/4

PAMFILOV, A.V.; LOPUSHANSKAYA, A.I.; BELAYA, A.M.

Spectrophotometric study of chromium sulfate solutions. Ukr.
khim.zhur. 30 no.2:173-177 '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Chernovitskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

BELAYA, B.M., ROMANYUK, L.M., LANNISBERG, YA., I.

Pneumoperitoneum, Artificial

Changes of cardiac sounds in tuberculosis during treatment with artificial pneumoperitoneum. Probl. tub. no. 2, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August 1952.
Unclassified.

OMEL'CHENKO, S.I.; VIDENINA, N.G.; BELAYA, E.S.; LINOK, S.V.; KOVAN'KO, S.K.;
NEPOMNYASHCHAYA, I.R.

Obtaining epoxy resins with the method of direct epoxidation of
unsaturated polymers and their use as film-forming agents.

Lakokras.mat.i ikh prim. no.6:15-19 '62.

(MIRA 16:1)

(Epoxy resins)

BELAYA, I. K.

BELAYA, I. K., ROMANOVA, M. A.

Liver function in acute and chronic pulmonary diseases in children.
Vopr. pediat. 18:5, 1950. p. 45-50

1. Of the Pediatric Institute of the Ministry of Public Health
RSFSR (Director -- Prof. S. P. Borisov).

GLML 20, 3, March 1951

БЕЛАЯ, И.К.
BELAYA, I.K.

Effect of shortwave ultraviolet radiation from bactericidal
lamps on paper. Bum.prom.32 no.9:9-10 S '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya Gosudarstvennoy ordena
Lenina biblioteki im. V.I.Lenina.
(Paper--Testing) (Ultraviolet rays)

BELAYA, I.K., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Use of a 10% alcohol solution of urea for the restoration of
parchment leather of old manuscripts. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.;
tekh. leg. prom. no. 1:46-53 '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Laboratoriya Gosudarstvennoy biblioteki SSSR imeni V.I.
Lenina.

(Manuscripts—Conservation and restoration)
(Parchment)

SHASHKOV, A.N., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; BELAYA, K.A., red.; TYURIN,
V.I., tekhn.red.

[Machines and equipment for the flame machining of metals;
catalog] Mashiny i apparatura dlia gazoplamennoi obrabotki
metallov; katalog. Moskva, TSentr.in-t nauchno-tekhn.in-
formatsii mashinostroeniia, 1959. 137 p. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut
avtogennoy obrabotki metallovo.
(Gas welding and cutting)

~~DELAZ MARTIN, DR.~~
GEDEON GYULA, Dr.; BELAY MARIA, Dr.

Current problems of the therapy of female genital tuberculosis.
Magy. noorv. lap. 20 no.3:153-158 July 57.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem II. sz. Női Klinikájának
közleménye (Igazgató: Zoltan Imre dr. egyetemi tanár).
(TUBERCULOSIS, FEMALE GENITAL, ther.
current methods (Hun))

KUNITSKIY, K.P.; BEMLAYA, M.M.; TANOVITSKIY, I.G.

Mechanization of the operations of drying excavator peat. Trudy
Inst. torf. AN BSSR 9:91-97 '60. (MIRA 14:2)
(Peat--Drying)

BELOUM, M. P.

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

113

Elementary chemical composition of Melolonthinae.
 Kh. G. Vinogradova-Tomashevskaya and M. P. Beloum.
Trav. lab. biogéochim. acad. sci. U. R. S. S. S., 81-8 (in
 French, 84-90) (1939); cf. *C. A.* 26, 167; 30, 5150.
 In various species of this subfamily (European cockchafer)
 of Scarabaeidae the content of N, K, Ca, Fe, Mn and Si
 corresponds with that in Acanthidae and Odonata (cf.
C. A. 33, 4918). They contain 1.4-2.5% P, 1.0-2.5% S,
 0.17-0.25% Mg and 0.1-0.3% Na (in Cetonia, 1% Na).
 T. Laane.

ASB-51.4 DETAILING LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

12000 110 01.100
 12000 110 01.100

12000 110 01.100
 12000 110 01.100

BELAYA, M.P.; TADKEVA, N.V.

Elementary chemical composition of wheat of pure lines of descent.
Trudy Biogeokhim. Lab., Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R., No.9, 137-46 '49.
(CA 47 no.15:7603 '53) (MLRA 6:5)

BELAYA, N.

Treating traumatic neural disorders of the lower extremities with hydrosulfide water from Stalinsk District in Baku; clinical and experimental study by A.I. Gashimova. Reviewed by N. Belaia.
Vop. kur., fizioter. i lech. fiz. kul't. 22 no.1:78-79 Ja-F '57
(MLRA 10:4)

1. Vypolnena v nevrologicheskom otdelenii i eksperimental'no-fiziologicheskoy laboratorii Azerbaydzhanskogo instituta kurortologii i fizicheskikh metodov lecheniya imeni S.M. Kirova (rukovoditeli-prof. A.V. Feyzullayev, prof. A.I. Karayev i prof. N.N. Kolesnikov). Zashchishchena v aprele 1955 g. v Azerbaysszhanskom meditsinskom institute.

(NERVOUS SYSTEM--DISEASES) (BAKU--MINERAL WATERS) (GASHIMOVA, A.I.)

BELAYA, N.A.

Nikolai Ivanovich Teziakov, one of the founders of the health resorts system in the U.S.S.R. Vop.kur.fizioter. i lech.fiz. kul't. no.3:59-62 J1-S '55. (MLRA 8:8)

(HEALTH RESORTS,

in Russia, contribution of Nikolai Teziakov)

(BIOGRAPHIES,

Teziakov, Nikolai I.)

BELEYA, N.A., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Therapeutic callisthenics in radiculitis. Zdorov'e 2 no.5:14-15
My '56. (MIRA 9:8)

(EXERCISE THERAPY)

(NERVOUS SYSTEM--DISEASES)

HELAYA, N.A., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Physical culture therapy in hypertension. Zdorov'e 2 no.9:15 8 '56.
(HYPERTENSION) (MLRA 9:10)
(EXERCISE THERAPY)

BELAYA NA

TAMAZOV, A.A., zasluzhennyy vrach RSFSR; BELAYA, N.A., kand.med.nauk

Health education work conducted by the State Scientific Research Institute of Physical Therapy of the Ministry of Public Health of the R.S.F.S.R. Zdrav.Ros.Feder. 2 no.2:26-29 P '58. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Iz Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta fizioterapii Ministerstva zdavookhraneniya RSFSR (dir. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.N.Obrosov)
(HEALTH EDUCATION)

BELAYA, N. A.

BELAYA, N.A., kand.med.nauk

Physical therapy. Set of exercises. Zdorov'e 4 no.1:27-29 Ja '58.
(PHYSICAL THERAPY) (MIRA 11:2)

BELAYA, N.S.

Problems in diagnosis and differential diagnosis of diphtheria.
Vop. okhr. mat. 1 det. 6 no.6:57-63 Je '61.

(MIRA 15:7)

1. Iz infektsionnogo otdela (rukovoditel' - prof. B.G. Shirvindt)
Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo pediatricheskogo instituta
Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR (dir. - doktor med. nauk
A.P. Chernikova).

(DIPHTHERIA) (DIAGNOSIS, DIFFERENTIAL)

BELAYA, N.A.; SOKOLOVA, N.F.; POKROVSKAYA, K.V.

Use of exercise therapy and massage for patients with residual phenomena following removal of an arachnoendothelioma of the brain.
Vop. kur., fizioter. i lech. fiz. kul't. 26 no.3:246-248 My-Je '61.
(MIRA 14:7)

1. Iz otdela lechebnoy fizicheskoy kul'tury i nevrologicheskogo otdeleniya Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta fizioterapii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR (dir. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.N.Obrosov).

(EXERCISE THERAPY)

(MASSAGE)

(BRAIN—TUMORS)

BELAYA, N.A.

Effect of medical gymnastics in combination with iodoelectrophoresis on the indexes of physiological lability of the nerve-muscle apparatus in patients with traumatic lesions of the brain. Vop. kur., fizioter. i lech. fiz. kul't. 26 no.4:315-319 J1-Ag '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz otdela lechebnoy fizkul'tury i nevrologicheskogo otdeleniya Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta fizioterapii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR (dir. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.N.Obrosoy).
(EXERCISE THERAPY) (BRAIN WOUNDS AND INJURIES)

BELAYA, N.A.; KHITRIK, I.I.

Problems of spa and climatological treatment and of medical physical training discussed at the Ukrainian Republican Conference on hypertension, arteriosclerosis, and coronary insufficiency. Vop. kur., fizioter. i lech.fiz.kul't. 27 no.1:89-90 '62. (MIRA 15:5)

(THERAPEUTICS, PHYSIOLOGICAL)
(CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM—DISEASES)

YEFREMOVA, L.A., zasluzhennyy master sporta; ZAK, M.G.; RAKITINA, R.I., starshiy metodist; ZABAROVSKIY, K.K.; GOL'BERG, A.Ya.; KAZAKOV, M.B.; ZHAVORONKOV, I.Ye. (Kerch'); KLYUCHAREVA, I.R. (Moskva); BELAYA, N.A., kand.med.nauk; POFOV, B.F., artist

We continue the discussion of the power of physical culture.
Zdorov'e 8 no.8:26-28 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Zamestitel' glavnogo vracha 2-go Moskovskogo vrachebno-fizkul'turnogo dispansera (for Yefremova). 2. Glavnyy vrach Oblastnogo vrachebno-fizkul'turnogo dispansera, Rostov-na-Donu (for Zak). 3. Respublikanskiy vrachebno-fizkul'turnyy dispanser, Kiyev (for Rakitina). 4. Glavnyy vrach Respublikanskogo vrachebno-fizkul'turnogo dispansera, Minsk (for Zabarovskiy). 5. Zaveduyushchiy kabinetom lechebnoy fizkul'tury Respublikanskogo vrachebno-fizkul'turnogo dispansera, Minsk (for Gol'berg). Glavnyy vrach Gorodskogo vrachebno-fizkul'turnogo dispansera, Sverdlovsk (for Kazakov). 6. Gosudarstvennyy Akademicheskii Malyi toat (for Popov).

(PHYSICAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING)

BELAYA, N.A., kand. med. nauk

Physical therapy in surgery. Vop. kur., fizioter. i lech.
fiz. kul't 28 no.5:475-477 S-O '63. (MIRA 17:9)

BELAYA, N.A.; SOROKINA, Ye.I.

Comparative studies on clinical and electromyographic indices in cervico-thoracic radiculitis and ganglionitis. Zhur. nevr. i psikh. vol. 64 no.5:690-693 '64. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Tsentral'nyy institut kurortologii i fizioterapii (direktor G. N.Pospelova), Moskva.

BELAYA, N.A.

Indications and contraindications for the use of exercise therapy and massage in cervicothoracic radiculitis. Vop. kur., fizioter. i lech. fiz. kul't. 30 no.1:17-20 Ja-F '65.

(MIRA 18:8)

1. Tsentral'nyy institut kurortologii i fizioterapii (direktor - G.N.Pospelova), Moskva.

SPERANSKIY, N.I.; SOROKINA, Ye.I.; BELAYA, N.A.

Use of massage in cervical-thoracic radiculitis and sympathico-ganglionitis with cardialgia syndrome. Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 65 no.2:222-227 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. TSentral'nyy institut kurortologii i fizioterapii (direktor - dotsent G.N. Pospelova), Moskva.

BELAYA, N. K.

Molodaya, Ye. K. and Belaya, N. K. - "Abstracted results of a plastic bone amputation according to the method of Pigorov," Trudy Tsentr. nauch.-issled. in-ta protezirovaniya i protezostroyeniya, symposium 3, 1949, p. 225-36

SO: U-4355, 14 August 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 15, 1949)

BELAYA, N. K.

RA 45/49188

USSR/Medicine - Frostbite, Therapy Apr 49
Medicine - Surgery

"Treatment of Frostbite," N. K. Belaya, M. F.
Kirik, Candidates Med Sci, 1½ pp

"Khirurgiya" No 4

Advises surgical intervention (early necrotomy,
necrectomy and early amputation) as basic treat-
ment for frostbite, and states that all other
methods (openhealing method, physiotherapy,
Vishnevskiy blockade method, bone grafting, etc.)
are of secondary value.

45/49188

БЕЛАЯ, Н. К.

БЕЛАЯ, Н. К., ТАЛАЙКО-КАЛАШНИКОВА, А. З.

Tellurite test as quick and early diagnosis of diphtheria.
Pediatria, Moskva No. 6, Nov.-Dec. 50. p. 59-63

1. Of the Central Scientific-Research Pediatric Institute of the
Ministry of Public Health RSFSR (Director—Prof. S. P. Borisov).

GLHL 20, 3, March 1951

BELAYA, N.K.; KIFER, Ye.L.; BORISOV, S.P. professor, direktor; ROZANOV, S.N., professor, zaveduyushchiy; PROKHOROVICH, E.V., zaslushenny vrach respubliky, glavnyy vrach.

Case of combined oral injury which presents diagnostic difficulties.
Pediatria no.2:52-54 Mr-Apr '53. (MLRA 6:9)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy peditaricheskiy institut (for Borisov, Belaya, and Kifer). 2. Pervaya klinicheskaya detskaya bol'nitsa (for Prokhorovich, Belaya, and Kifer). 3. Difteriynyy Otdel Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo peditricheskogo instituta (for Borisov).
(Mouth--Wounds and injuries)

BELAYA, N.K.

KALASHNIKOVA-TALAYKO, A.Z.; BELAYA, N.K.; GUSEVA, A.D.

Improvement in the bacteriological diagnosis of diphtheria. Sov. med.
18 no.8:16-19 Ag '54. (MIRA 7:8)

1. Iz Tsentral'noy laboratorii (nauchnyy rukovoditel' O.G.Birger)
Moskovskoy gorodskoy detskoy (konicheskoy bol'nitsy No.1 (glavnyy
vrach Ye.V.Prokhorovich)
(DIPHTERIA, diagnosis *klinicheskoy*
bacteriol. method)

BELAYA, N.K., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Care of children with diphtheria. Med. sestra 16 no.3:13-19
Mr '57 (MLRA 10:5)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy pediatricheskiy institut Ministerstva
zdravookhraneniya RSFSR, Moskva.
(DIPHTHERIA)

Belaya, N.K.

BELAYA, N.K.; TRET'YAKOVA, A.P.

Characteristics of the course of diphtheria in 1954-1955. Zhur.
mikrobiol.ovid. i immun., supplement for 1956:22-23 '57 (MIRA 11:3)

1. Iz Gosudarstvennogo pediatričeskogo instituta Ministerstva
zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.
(DIPHTHERIA)

BELAYA, N.K.

Clinical aspects of diphtheric paralysis. *Pediatrics* 40 no.1:41-44
Ja '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Iz *Pediatricheskogo instituta Ministerstva zdavookhraneniya*
RSFSR (dir. V.N.Karachevtseva, zav. otdelom ostrykh detских
infektsiy - prof. B.O.Shirvindt)
(DIPHTHERIA) (PARALYSIS)

BELAYA, H.K.; FLAKSNER, S.Ya.

Results of treating diphtheria with "diaform II" serum.
Pediatria 37, no.4:82 Ap '59. (MIRA 12:6)
(DIPHTHERIA)

BELAYA, N.K.

Treatment of paralysis in diphtheria with glutamic acid. *Pediatrics*
no.6:68-72 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Iz infektsionnogo otdela (zav. - prof. B.G. Shirvindt) Nauchno-
issledovatel'skogo pediatricheskogo instituta (dir. - kand.med.
nauk A.P. Chernikova, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof. N.P. Shastin)
i laboratorii fiziologicheskoy khimii Instituta biologicheskoy i
meditsinskoy khimii AMN SSSR (zav. - prof. S.Ya. Kaplanskiy).
(PARALYSIS) (DIPHTHERIA) (GLUTAMIC ACID)

BELAYA, N.K., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Role of the nurse in the elimination of diphtheria. Med. sestra 20
no.6:38-42 Je '61; (MIRA 14:7)

1. Iz Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo pediatricheskogo
instituta Ministerstva zdavookhraneniya RSFSR, Moskva.
(DIPHTHERIA)

BELAYA, N.K.

Diagnosis of diphtheria. Vest. AMN SSSR 17 no.2:41-49 '62.
(MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo pediatricheskogo instituta
(dir. A.P. Chernikova) Ministerstva zdavookhraneniya SSSR.
(DIPHTHERIA)

1. BELAYA, N. M.
2. USSR (600)
4. Railroads, Cable
7. Cable railroad for lumber transportation with automatic winch. Les.prom. 12
no. 11, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953, Unclassified.

BELAYA, N. M.

124-1957-10-12186

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 10, p 136 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Belaya, N. M.

TITLE: Aereal Cable-car Systems With Stationary Wire Cables for the Transportation of Lumber in Mountain Areas (Kanatno-rel'sovyye dorogi s nepodvizhnymi kanatami dlya transportirovki lesa v gornykh usloviyakh)

PERIODICAL: Nauch. tr. L'vovsk. lesotekhn. in-ta, 1955, Vol 2, pp 59-76

ABSTRACT: The stresses in the wire cables are determined over road segments under different operating conditions of the winch. Experiments were conducted on the experimental funicular railroad in the "Zakarpattlesprom" (Trans-Carpathian Lumber Industry) area, and also on a model road constructed to a one-tenth scale. The derivations of the calculated stresses from the experimental ones were found to be from 2 to 14.5 percent. The question of selecting a suitable safety factor for the strength of the wire ropes is touched upon.

V. K. Kachurin, K. V. Kachurin

Card 1/1

BELAYA, N.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; PROKHORENKO, A.G., inzhener.

Cable railroads with immovable cables and automotive hoists. Izobr.
v SSSR 2 no.4:19-20 Ap '57. (MIRA 10:6)
(Railroads, Cable)

BELAYA, N. M.

BELAYA, N.M., kand.tekhn.nauk

Mountain cable railroads with a fixed cable. Mekh.trud.rab. 11
no.7:32-33 J1 '57. (MIRA 10:11)
(Railroads, Cable) (Mountain railroads) (Lumbering)

BELAYA, N.M., kand.tekhn.nauk

Overhead cable conveying units used in lumbering. Mekh. 1 avtom.
proizv. 19 no.1:28-31 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:3)

BELAYA, Natal'ya Mikhaylovna; PROKHORENKO, Anatoliy Georgiyevich;
MUSINYAN, T.M., otv. red.

[Cableways for lumber transportation] Kanatnye lesotransport-
nye ustanovki. Moskva, Lesnaia promyshlennost', 1964. 298 p.
(MIRA 18:5)

BELAYA, O.D.

30994. BELAYA, O. D., GRIGOR'YEVA-BERENSHTEYN, A. G., AND DONSKAYA, R. B.

Obrazovanie agglyutininov pri peroral'nom vvedenii sykhogo i zhid kogo
dizenteriyного bakteriofagov. Sbornik nauch. Truklov (Kazansk, in-t epidemiologii
i mikrobiologii), vyp. 1, 1949 na obl: 1948, s. 159-68

ACC NR: AP7005517

SOURCE CODE: UR/0314/66/000/011/0029/0030

AUTHORS: Shvarts, G. L. (Candidate of technical sciences); Belaya, O. I.;
Maragayeva, V. N.

ORG: none

TITLE: Stability of structural materials in sodium chlorite solutions

SOURCE: Khimicheskoye i neftyanoye mashinostroyeniye, no. 11, 1966, 29-30

TOPIC TAGS: sodium compound, chlorine compound, steel, steel alloy, corrosion rate,
corrosion, *WOOD CHEMICAL PRODUCT, PLASTIC*

ABSTRACT: The stability of the following materials in acid sodium chlorite solutions was investigated: technical titanium, steels Kh18N12M2T, OKh23N28M3D3T, alloys N70M27(EI639), Kh15N55M16V(EP375), and a number of plastics, wood composition materials, and rubbers 1001, 1225, 1256, 4476, 4990, 6298-1, 6253, and 8-LTI. The corrosion experiments were carried out at pH 3.6--5 and at temperatures of 80--85C, over a period of 120 hours. It was found that the most stable metallic specimens were: technical titanium, alloy OT4, and steel Kh15N55M16V, in that order, and the most stable nonmetallic specimens were fluoroplast-4, plastic PKhV, and vinyl plastic. N. A. Oskorbina and V. P. Samarina took part in the experiments at the Central Scientific Research Institute for Linen Fibers (Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut l'nyanykh volokon).

Cord 1/1 SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: none

UDC: 620.193.4:669.018.29

ZOLOTAREV, S.A. [Zolotar'ov, S.O.]; BELAYA, O.P. [Bielala, O.P.]

Composition of the silty fraction of the grey wood soils of
the Ukrainian S.S.R. Dop. AN URSR no. 6:794-797 '64.
(MIRA 17:9)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN UkrSSR. Predstavleno
akademikom AN UkrSSR V.G.Bondarchukom [Bondarchuk, V.H.].

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Fodders.

M-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, 29864
Author : Aleksanyan, Sh.V., Isichko, M.P., Belaya, O.P.
Inst : The "Askaniya-Nova" Institute, The All-Union Scientific Research Institute for Corn, The Institute for Genetics and Selection of the Ukrainian Academy of Sciences.
Title : Carotene and Prussic Acid Accumulation in Sorghum and Sudan Grass Hybrids and Initial Forms.
Orig Pub : Vestn. s.-kh. nauki, 1957, No 6, 113-118 (resume in Eng. and German)
Abstract : A study was made at the plots of the Experimental Field of the "Askaniya-Nova" Institute of the chemical composition of the sorghum and sudan grass hybrids (variety 19-58, developed by the All-Union Scientific Research Institute for Corn, and No 5, developed by the Institute for

Card 1/2

- 46 -

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Fodders.

M-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, 29864

Genetics and Selection of the Academy of Sciences Ukrainian SSR) as well as of the initial forms. In nutrient content the hybrids did not yield to the initial forms and in some characteristics even surpassed them. In prussic acid and carotene content these hybrids took an intermediary place between sorghum and sudan grass. In the second harvest hybrid and parent plants more prussic acid was contained than in plants of the first harvest. During the tillering, shooting and panicle appearance periods an inverse correlation was observed in the plants between prussic acid and carotene content. In productivity and output of the basic nutrients per unit of area, the No 5 and 19-58 hybrids surpassed the initial forms. They are promising fodder crops for the arid South Ukraine.

Card 2/2

BELAYA, O.P.

Some data on the formation of gray forest soils in the right-bank
and left-bank forest steppe of the Ukraine. Nauch. dokl. vys.
shkoly; biol. nauki no.4:186-188, '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Rekomendovana Institutom geologicheskikh nauk AN UkrSSR.

BELAYA, O.P.

Genetic characteristics of the gray forest soils in the right and left banks of the forest-steppe in the Ukraine. Pochvovedenie no. 2:45-55 F '64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk, Kiyev.

BELAYA, O. S.

USSR/Medicine - Dysentery

Jul 53

"The Combined Action of Antibiotics on Dysentery Bacilli," V. S. Derkach, O. S. Belaya, A. M. Savchenko, A. A. Revis-Turchina

Zhur Mikro, Epid, 1 Immun, No 7, pp 33-35

Sonne bacilli are most resistant to synthomycin (I), sanazin(II), and gramicidin S(III); Grigor'yev - Shiga bacilli least resistant. Flexner bacilli occupy an intermediate position. Use of combinations I-III, I-II, and II-III in vitro increased the bactericidal effect on all groups of bacteria by factors 4-32-64-128. I and II in doses which protected 8-20% of

267T45

white mice against virulent Sonne and Flexner cultures or did not give any protection were found to protect 64-71.6% of the mice when used together (I-II). On the basis of these findings, combinations of antibiotics were used with good results on children.

VOLOVICH, N.I.; KRASOVITSKAYA, A.M.; NIKULIESKAYA, R.M.; ZLATOPOL'SKAYA, R.D.;
KUDL'SHTEYN, R.I.; SAVITSKAYA, E.K.; PARKHOMENKO, L.I.; DERKACH, V.S.,
professor, direktor; ZIMINA, O.I.; SOKOLOV, G.S.; ISTOMINA, I.D.;
GORDIYENKO, Ye.G.; KLYUCHNIKOVA, L.Sh.; NADTOKA, V.L.; KOCHINA, V.N.;
AVTONOMOVA, L.V.; BEREKUB, L.G.; GOL'DENBERG, R.A.; BELAYA, O.S.;
SAVCHENKO, A.M.

Study of efficacy of the enteral immunization against dysentery. Authors'
abstract. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun. no.8:27 Ag '53. (MIRA 6:11)

1. Ukrainskiy institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii im. I.I.Mechnikova v
Khar'kove. (Dysentery)

BELAYA, O.S.

VOLOVICH, N.I.; ZLATOPOL'SKAYA, R.D.; SHCHIT, O.R.; TORSKAYA, N.N.;
MARKOVA, L.A.; SAVCHENKO, A.M.; BELAYA, O.S.

Epidemiologic effectiveness of phage prevention of dysentery
by using dry dysentery bacteriophage. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i
immun. no.1:45 Ja '54. (MLRA 7:2)

1. Iz Khar'kovskogo instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii im.
Mechnikova. (Dysentery) (Bacteriophagy)

^{O.S.}
DERKACH, V.S.; BELAYA, D.S.; SAVCHENKO, A.M.; REVIS-TURCHINA, F.A.

Combined effect of antibiotics upon dysentery bacteria. Zhur.mikrobiol.
epid.i immun. no.4:80 Ap '54. (MLRA 7:5)

1. Iz Khar'kovskogo instituta vaktsin i syvorotok im. Mechnikova.
(Antibiotics) (Shigella dysenteriae) (Shigella paradysenteriae)

for the article O.S. Belaya

BELAYA O.S.

DERKACH, V.S.; BELAYA, O.S.

Experience in combined antibiotics treatment of chronic dysentery
in children. Zhur.mikrobiol.dpid. i immun. no.8:89 Ag'54. (MLRA 7:9)

1. Is Khar'kovskogo instituta vaktsin i syvorotok im. Mechnikova
(DYSENTERY) (ANTIBIOTICS)

DERKACH, V.S.; BELAYA, O.S.; BULATSEL', A.M.; KVIAT, K.M.; TURMAN, Ye.P.;
KRAMOKH, Ye.V.; ZVIAGINTSEVA, A.M.

Effectiveness of combined antibiotic therapy for chronic dysentery.
Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun. no.3:54-59 Mr '55. (MLRA 8:7)

1. Iz mikrobiologicheskogo otdela (zav. prof. V.S.Derkach) Khar'-
kovskogo instituta vaktsin i syvorotok (dir. kandidat biologiche-
skikh nauk G.P.Oherkas) i profil'nykh yasley Kar'kova.

(DYSENTERY, BACILLARY, therapy,
antibiotics, combined ther.)

(ANTIBIOTICS, therapy,
dysentery, combined ther.)

USSR/Microbiology - Antibiosis and Symbiosis. Antibiotics.

F-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 10, 1958, 43221

Author : Belaya, O.S.

Inst : -

Title : Change of Sensitivity to Syntomycin in Dysentery Bacteria.

Orig Pub : Vrachebn. delo, 1957, No 7, 707-710

Abstract : During the last few years the number of syntomycin-resistant strains of dysentery bacteria increased (in 1950-3.9%, in 1953-22.3%, in 1955-61.7%). Detection of resistant strains prior to treatment in patients who had acute dysentery for the first time indicates that the infection may have been caused by organisms previously resistant to syntomycin.

Card 1/1

17

BELAYA, O. S.; ZLATOPOL'SKAYA, R. D.; ISHCHENKO-LENNIK, K. M.;
KHOTMSKAYA, B. Z.; DEREACH, I. S.; VOLVICH, N. I.

"Combined treatment of children suffering from chronic dysentery."

Report submitted at the 13th All-Union Congress of Hygienists,
Epidemiologists and Infectionists. 1959

GRES'-KIML'MAN, B.Ye.; VEYTSMAN, R.Ye.; BULAYA, O.S.; OLEYNIKOVA, Ye.A.;
YEMEL'YANOVA, O.I.; ISHCHENKO-LIHNIIK, K.M.; VEL'VOVSKAYA, R.I.;
RUMYANTSEVA, I.V.

Study of an outbreak of toxicoseptic diseases caused by
Escherichia coli type O III. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun.
30 no.5:145 My '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Iz Khar'kovskogo instituta vaktsin i syvorotok imeni Michni-
kova i Khar'kovskogo instituta okhrany materinstva i detstva.
(INTESTINES--DISEASES)

GRES'-EDEL'MAN, B.Ye.; BHIAYA, O.S.; YENEL'YANOVA, O.I.; VEL'VOVSKAYA, R.I.;
RUMYANTSEVA, I.V.; VEYTSMAN, R.Ye.; OLEYNIKOVA, Ye.A.; CHERNYAVSKAYA,
K.L.; VOLINA, L.Ye.; VARNAVITSKAYA, S.M.

Investigation of the role of serological types of the coli bacillus
in the etiology of acute intestinal diseases of young children. *Pediatrics*
37 no.5:10-16 My '59. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Iz Khar'kovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta vaktsin i
syvorotok imeni Mechnikova (dir. - kand. biolog. nauk G.P. Cherkas)
Khar'kovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta okhrany materinstva
i detstva (dir. - kand. med. nauk A.I. Kornilova) i 21-y detskoy in-
feksionnoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach I.M. Chervontsev).

(ENTERITIS, in inf. & child

E. coli, etiol. role of different serotypes (Rus))

(ESCHERICHIA COLI, infect.

enteritis in inf., etiol. role of different serotypes (Rus))

BELAYA, Q.S.

Bacteriological diagnosis of colienteritis. Lab. delo [7] no.4:
46-48 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Khar'kovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut vaktsin i syvorotok
imeni I.I.Mechnikova.
(INTESTINES—DISEASES)

BELAYA, O.S.

Biological characteristics of the pathogenic serotype 561 of
Escherichia coli isolated from patients with acute intestinal
diseases. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 32 no.6:39-43 Je '61.
(MIRA 15:5)

1. Iz Khar'kovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta vaktsin
i syvorotok imeni Mechnikova.
(ESCHERICHIA COLI) (INTESTINES--DISEASES)

BELAYA, O.S.; RUMYANTSEVA, I.V.

Meth. of preparing agglutinating coli sera. Lab. delo 8
no.1040-42 '62 (MIRA 17:4)

1. Khar'kovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut vaktsin i
syvorotok imeni I.I. Mechnikova (dir. - prof. G.P.Cherkas).

BELAYA, O.S.

Escherichia coli of a new serological type 0117:L62:H39 (strain No. 10244) and its isolation during acute intestinal diseases in children. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 42 no.11:10-16 N '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Khar'kovskiy institut vaktsin i syvorotok imeni Mechnikova.
Submitted February 11, 1965.

BELAYA, O.V., assistant

Treatment of children with a congenital cleft upper lip.
Zdrav. Bel. 8 no.6:24-26 Je'62. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Iz kliniki gospiatal'noy khirurgii (zav. - prof. I.B.
Olshkevich) Vitebskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(CLEFT PALATE) (HARELIP)

BELAYA, P.

Raise the cultural level of collective farm workers. Radio no.1:
10 Ja '55. (MLRA 8:3)

1. Zaveduyushchaya otdelom propagandy i agitatsii Airtauskogo
RK KP Kazakhstan.
(Kazakhstan--Radio)

13ELNYA, T
USSR/ Electronics - Radio

Card 1/1 Pub. 89 - 9/33

Authors : Belaya, P.

Title : New radio broadcasting and receiving units in virgin lands

Periodical : Radio 2, page 13, Feb 56

Abstract : An account is given of the establishment of radio broadcasting and receiving units in 11 settlements on newly opened lands in Kazakhstan, so that now in Voskresenka and neighboring areas there are 17 broadcasting and receiving units and 463 receiving sets. Illustration.

Institution :

Submitted :

BELAYA, P.,

Radio in frontier villages. Radio no.6:8 Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Lektor Ayrtauskiy rayonnyy komitet Kommunisticheskoy Partii
Kazakhstan.

(Radio)

U S S R .

621.316.1 : 621.317.031.7 : 621.398

2299. Telecontrol of cable systems of large towns. V. P. Alexeev, T. P. Buzik and N. M. Kravtchikova. *Elektr. Yuzheniye*, 1981, No. 11, pp. 41 in Russian.

Urban cable systems with a large number of unattended 6-10 kV distribution points need several local dispatcher points and one central dispatcher. The local dispatcher should keep informed on the operation and load of the power cables of his area, while the central dispatcher should be in touch with the local dispatchers and the main supply stations. The extent of the use of automatic emergency switching and remote control must be co-ordinated in order to relieve the remote control system of excessive demands. Remote control, supervision, and metering arrangements are discussed with some details of the necessary communication channels with special reference to available standard equipment, aiming at maximum efficiency with minimum instrumentation and channel requirements.

F. BUSEMANN

13.4000

80444
SOV/112-60-2-4.1031

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal Elektrotehnika, 1960, Nr 2, p 216
(USSR)

AUTHOR: Belaya, T.P.

TITLE: A Telecontrol-Telesignalling Frequency Device (ChTU-1)⁹⁰

PERIODICAL: Tr. Vses. n.-i. in-ta elektroenerg., 1958, Nr 7, pp 78 - 90

ABSTRACT: A frequency device for the telesignalling-telecontrol of concentrated objects is described. It works at the 140 - 600 cycles frequency band, which is divided into 7 subchannels of 10 cycles each with a dispersion of 20 cycles. To increase the capacity ⁹ 3- and 2-step selection is used in the device. The selection is realized with narrow band tuning fork receivers with a 4 - 10 cycles band. A step-by-step synchronization is applied in the device, for which frequency sendings are separated by intervals. The maximum capacity consists of 40 - 80 two-position tele signal objects and 5 - 20 control objects. The circuit of the device is based mainly on relay equipment. In

Card 1/2

80444

30V/112-60-2-4.1031

A Telecontrol-Telesignalling Frequency Device (ChTU-1)

driving oscillators electronic tubes are used, a diode matrix is applied as a decoder. The block diagram and a description of the relay part of the device are supplied. 11 illustrations, 1 reference.

V.Ye.Kh.

Card 2/2

16.6800

82942
S/103/60/021/009/010/013
B012/B063

AUTHOR: Belaya, T. P. (Moscow)

TITLE: Investigation of Some Types of Matrix Decoders With a Relay Output ¹⁶

PERIODICAL: Avtomatika i telemekhanika, 1960, Vol. 21, No. 9,
pp. 1311-1319

TEXT: The present paper describes a test of matrix decoders with semiconductor diodes and a relay output. Relations are derived for decoders with protective failure to operate. Matrices (C_n^m) are used for two cases: for a continuous and a pulse-like feed of voltage to the output relays. The effect of a change in the parameters of the decoder and of some external factors upon the operation of the decoder is described next. Formulas derived for the selection circuits express the

Card 1/3

82942

Investigation of Some Types of Matrix Decoders S/103/60/021/009/010/013
With a Relay Output B012/B063

relationship between the parameters of the output relays, the matrix, and the feed voltage. Summary: The selection of the parameters of matrix decoders (parameters of diodes, relays, etc.) and the feed voltage in the case of continuous or pulse-like feeding depends on the type of matrix ($N = C_n^m$), i.e., on the total number of output circuits, on the combination elements, the elements contained in the code, the number of protective circuits, and the number of connections between the input and output circuits. The mode of operation of the decoder (the reliable selection of the output relay corresponding to the respective code, and a certain protective device used for all kinds of code distortion) mainly depend on the resistor R_2 of the matrix. In both cases considered here, the best results are obtained when this resistor is changed from 0 to ∞ . The magnitude of the back resistance of the matrix diodes has a great effect on the operation of the output relays of the decoder. The power of matrix decoders with output relays is comparatively high. It depends on the type of matrix and on the parameters of its output relays, but



Card 2/3

Investigation of Some Types of Matrix
Decoders With a Relay Output

82942
S/103/60/021/009/010/013
B012/B063

also on the mode of operation of the decoder. For low-capacity feed
sources it is recommended to switch on the decoders only for the time
of code reception. There are 4 figures. 4

SUBMITTED: February 6, 1960

Card 3/3